

thickness of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  of thickness can be used for the collector without the deterioration of mechanical properties, such as its tensile strength.

### IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A lithium secondary battery comprising:
  - a positive electrode formed by coating a lithium metal oxide on a positive current collector;
  - a negative electrode formed by coating carbonaceous materials or  $\text{SnO}_2$  on a negative current collector where the negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  or less and the Cu-based alloy foil is prepared by adding at least one material selected from the group consisting of magnesium, tin, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone, cobalt, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver, and misch metal to a copper-based material selected from the group consisting of copper, copper/nickel, copper/titanium, and copper/nickel/titanium;
  - a separator interposed between the positive and negative electrodes; and
  - an electrolyte into which the positive and negative electrodes and the separator are immersed.
3. (Amended) A method for making a lithium secondary battery comprising the steps of:
  - forming a positive electrode by coating a lithium metal oxide on a positive current collector;

forming a negative electrode by coating carbonaceous materials or  $\text{SnO}_2$  on a negative current collector where the negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  or less and the Cu-based alloy foil is prepared by adding at least one material selected from the group consisting of magnesium, tin, boron, chromium, manganese, silicone, cobalt, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver, and misch metal to a copper-based material selected from the group consisting of copper, copper/nickel, copper/titanium, and copper/nickel/titanium;

interposing a separator between the positive and negative electrodes; and

injecting an electrolyte to immerse the positive and negative electrodes and the separator.